Answers of Assignment_2

1) Two values of Boolean data types are true and false. It can be written as True and False.
2) Three different types of Boolean operators are AND , OR and NOT
3) (5>4) and (3 == 5) is False
   (5>4) or (3==3) is True
   not (5>4) is False
4) The values of the following expressions are:-
   (5>4) and (3 == 5) is False
   not (5>4) is False
   (5>4) or (3 == 5) is True
   not((5>4) or (3 == 5)) is False
   (True and True) and (True == False) is False
   (not False) or (not True) is True
5) The six comparison operators are :-
   > , < , >= , <= , = , !=
6) The difference between equal to and assignment operator are explained below
   equal to is denoted as == whereas assignment operator is denoted as =
   whenever we need to assign any value into variable than we use assignment operator and when we need to compare the values we use equal to or comparison operator.
7) The three block in the given code is mentioned below:
   print('egg')
   if spam>5:
   print('bacon')
   else:
   print('ham')
8) spam = int(input())
   if spam == 1:
       print('Hello')
   elif spam == 2:
      print('Howdy')
   else:
       print('Greeting!')
9) Ctrl+c
10) Break statement : It terminates the loop immediately and transfers execution to the new statement after the loop
    Continue statement : Instead of terminating the loop like a break statement, it moves on to the subsequent execution.
11) In a for loop the difference between range(10), range(0, 10), and range(0, 10, 1) is
    range(10) = 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
    range(0,10) = 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
    range(0,10,1) = 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
    That means the output of the above statements will be same.
12)

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for i in range(1,11):
    print(i)
        and
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i=1
while i<=10:
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    print(i)
    i+=1
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13) spam.bacon()